

HIS NECK IN DANGER

SHERIFF STANLEY ACCUSED OF ABETTING THE TAYLORS.

HIS DEPUTY RAGES

INFORMS STANLEY WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT TIME.

BILL TAYLOR IN KANSAS CITY

NO EFFORTS MAKING FOR THE CAPTURE OF GEORGE.

Reports of Men Who Look Like the Escaped Murderer Already Coming in—Reward Offered.

Carrollton, Mo., April 13.—No word has yet been received here of the capture of George Taylor, one of the brothers under sentence of death for the murder of the Meeks family, who escaped from Carrollton jail Saturday night. Sheriff Stanley with Bill Taylor in charge left here at 10:44 this morning for Kansas City where Taylor will be held for safe keeping.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 13.—The governor this morning offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of George Taylor, who escaped from the Carrollton county jail Saturday.

Reedley, Kan., April 13.—A man believed to be George Taylor, the escaped Missouri murderer, stopped at the Grand Central hotel here last night. He is said to tally with the description of Taylor received here last fall. His actions were very quiet and he endeavored to conceal his identity as much as possible. He arrived late last night and left the hotel at 4:30 this morning, and has not been seen since. It is believed that he arrived in town overland and probably departed in the same manner. The landlady of the hotel and police officers are confident that he is the escaped murderer.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—Bill Taylor, in charge of Sheriff Stanley and a deputy arrived in Kansas City this afternoon. The coming of the notorious murderer was unexpected and no crowd was at the depot. Taylor got quietly into a carriage with the sheriff and was driven to jail. His hands are bandaged with white rags. They were cut and bled in the escape down the house in escaping from the jail.

A ROPE FOR THE SHERIFF.

Kansas City, April 13.—George Taylor, one of the murderers of the Meeks family, who escaped from the Carrollton jail Saturday, has not been captured. Bill Taylor was brought to Kansas City for safe keeping. The people of Carrollton were in an angry mood and there was danger that he would be lynched. They talked bitterly last night against Sheriff Stanley, through whose carelessness, they claimed, George Taylor escaped. Absolutely no effort to capture George Taylor is being made, and there is not the slightest clue to his whereabouts.

This morning more angry men came to Carrollton. Deputy Sheriff Wilson went to the jail and demanded that Bill Taylor be turned over to his men and be taken to the Lincoln jail. Sheriff Stanley refused. Wilson's face was red with anger. He shook his fist in Stanley's face.

"You let Bill Taylor escape and the people up my way will come down and lynch you. We came close to doing it as it was," said Deputy Sheriff Wilson. Wilson told Sheriff Stanley that George Taylor had bought his way out.

BILL TAYLOR INTERVIEWED.

Sheriff Stanley was advised by the best people of Carrollton to take Bill Taylor to Kansas City for safe keeping. These men said they did not want the town disgraced by a lynching. The sheriff consented and stole away from the jail with Bill Taylor in a hack in time to catch the train for Pao. On train coming here Taylor laughed over the escape of his brother, and said he had planned to get him away. They had planned to get him two weeks ago, he said. In jail here Taylor submitted to an interview.

Chief Irwin introduced a number of newspaper reporters to Taylor, and he shook hands with each.

"That was a smooth thing you did in letting your brother get away," some one said.

"Yes," said Bill, "I did all I could for George."

"How did he get away; did he slide down the house?" asked the chief.

"No, he must have jumped," said Taylor.

"How did you manage to loosen the bars and get to the ground?"

"We have never answered that," said the prisoner, looking straight in Irwin's eyes.

Sheriff Stanley says he did his best to guard the man. He says he will hang Bill Taylor, according to program, April 30.

WILL BE TRIED SPEEDILY.

Prosecution More Than Confident of Convicting Wailing and Jackson.

Cincinnati, O., April 13.—The attorney for Alonzo Wailing, indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been notified and is ready to proceed to trial May 5. This indicates that Judge Helm expects to finish the trial of Scott Jackson in two weeks. It is given out that the prosecution will not call either of the men as witnesses against the other, being confident that they already have enough evidence to convict both.

CANNON CRACKER FOR ROOSEVELT

Postoffice Authorities Intercept a Dangerous Package in the Mails.

New York, April 13.—Postoffice authorities today intercepted a package addressed to Theodore Roosevelt and marked "medicine," which proved to be a bomb. The package included a quantity of matches, powder and fuse which led to a large cracker. The cracker, although not capable of causing death, might lead to the recipient being badly burned had it not been opened with the utmost care. The sender is unknown.

SHE WOULD NOT SIGN DEEDS

Nebraska Farmer Shoots His Wife Dead and Then Suicide.

Omaha, Neb., April 13.—A special to the Press from Kearney, Neb., says: Pat Finnegan, a farmer residing in Colfax county, this morning killed his wife and committed suicide. Trouble was caused in the family by the wife refusing to sign deed to property her husband desired to sell. He finally took a large revolver and fired a bullet through his

wife's heart and another through his own. Neighbors arriving later discovered the situation. The bodies were cold at that time. Finnegan left a note explaining the cause of the trouble.

STUCK BY A MERCHANTMAN

Swedish Vessel Comes in Collision With the Warship Monterey.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Captain Llewellyn of the Monterey, has reported to the navy department by telegraph the collision yesterday by his vessel and a 2,000-ton Swedish merchantman. The Monterey was lying at anchor at the time in Puget Sound. The Swedish steamer struck the warship on the starboard quarter, dead ahead, denting one plate below the water line and also knocking off the rivet heads. The Swedish steamer was reported to be in danger of sinking at the time of sending the dispatch. The Monterey was expressed to Seattle to go into the new dry dock. Meanwhile the Swedish steamer has been lifted for repairs.

VICTORY FOR A SWEETHEART

Will Contest Brought by Mother and Sisters, of No Avail.

New York, April 13.—In the contest against the probating of the will of the late Frederick Maxwell Semers, Surrogate Arnold today granted an adjournment for two weeks to enable the contestant's counsel to submit a brief. In granting the adjournment he intimated that there might be no question. He added, however, that he was prepared to make a decree of probate. This indicates a victory of Miss Violet Gratz Brown, the sole beneficiary under the will. Miss Brown, whose grandfather was second on the Democratic presidential ticket in 1872, is a resident of Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, and is said to be a very wealthy woman. In making his will, the latter ignored his mother and sisters.

IT LETS MONEY LOOSE

Death of Mrs. Ann W. Dickinson Helps Boston Institution.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—By the death of Mrs. Ann W. Dickinson, the public bequest under the will of Mrs. Josiah Vose became operative and more than \$200,000 is released to many of the more prominent educational and charitable institutions in Boston. The Massachusetts general hospital, McLean asylum, the house for aged and indigent females, and the home for aged men received \$20,000 each.

The institution of technology, the New England hospital for women and children and the Boston museum of fine arts are given \$25,000 each, and other institutions are given sums ranging from \$20,000 down to \$7,000. The residue of the estate is to be divided between the institution of technology and the museum of fine arts.

BLIZZARD IN THE MOUNTAINS

Cripple Creek, Especially, Suffers From Effects of the Storm.

Denver, April 13.—The great snow and wind storm which brought trains to a standstill in the mountains yesterday and Colorado Springs yesterday on all the railroads except the Santa Fe, abated during the night. The railroads were opened and trains moved today.

At Trinidad over two feet of snow fell during the day. A hurricane drifting the snow into banks ten or fifteen feet high, blocking all thoroughfares except the main streets.

At Cripple Creek the storm was more intense than anywhere else, the snow drifting as high as twenty feet. In Pueblo the wind attained a velocity of fifty miles an hour.

At Silver Lake the snow was blown down at Cripple Creek and great damage was done. The wires are down but according to latest reports from there the worst is believed to be over.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 13.—This district yesterday experienced the worst blizzard in its history. A score or more of buildings were blown down and tents, signs and loose lumber were scattered in every direction by a sixty mile an hour wind. The Cripple Creek Commission company's three-story building fell in a crash, caught fire from an overturned stove and was destroyed.

At Great Bend, Kan., April 13.—This county has received a thorough wetting, the ground being soaked in better condition than for years. Farmers are jubilant and predict an immense wheat crop.

Scandia, Kan., April 13.—Northern Kansas has had the best wetting for three years. Since Saturday four inches of rain had fallen. A small cyclone passed three miles west of here last night about 10 o'clock. A house and several barns were destroyed. No lives were lost. Grass and small grain are in the best possible condition. The river is very high at this point.

Case of Tobacco Heart.

Atchison, April 13.—Samuel F. Filson, for years a resident of the Globe city, was found dead at his home last night. Death was due to heart failure brought on by the excessive use of tobacco.

Ingalls is Sick Aged.

Atchison, April 13.—John J. Ingalls is sick aged with a severe cold contracted on his recent trip north. The family say his condition is not alarming.

Amount of the Gold Reserve.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The treasury today told \$82,000 in gold coin, and \$15,200 in bars, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve \$138,893.01. Of the gold coin withdrawn \$700,000 is for export.

Appointed to West Point.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The following named persons have been appointed cadets to the United States naval academy: Philip Kearney, St. Joseph, Mo.; with Stephen G. Benedict, of St. Joseph, as alternate; Arthur D. Drake, of Leesville, Ark.; and William Hewitt, Lincoln, Neb.; Ward Westman, Helena, Mont.; Walter H. Vernon, Oregon City, Ore.; Owen Oakley, Lincoln, Neb., alternate.

Leg to Succeed Williams.

Washington, April 13.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of George Lee of Virginia, to be consul general at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned.

General Fitzhugh Lee is a nephew of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was a major general of Confederate cavalry during the war. At present he is collector of internal revenue for the Lynchburg, Va., district. He is also an ex-governor of Virginia.

Ottawa, Ont., April 13.—At a meeting of the cabinet today, it was decided to go on with the proposal to build, continuing the debate of last week.

THERE MAY BE JOBS

PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE OPEN TO COMPETITIVE BIDS.

Reference Being Made in the Proceedings Thereon in the Senate to a Coincidence That Once Upon a Time a Friend of the Then Assistant Secretary of State, had an Easy Time Getting the Contract—Duplicating Contract Again Up for Argument—Postmasters Confirmed—Proceedings in the House—General Congressional.

Washington, April 13.—At the instance of Mr. Gorman the senate today determined to open the publication of the patent office gazette to general competition. Reference was made during the discussion of the investigation some months ago into the circumstances by which a friend of the then assistant secretary of state, Mr. Josiah Quincy, was awarded the contract. Mr. Gorman carried his amendment for an open competition, although Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on patents, was in opposition. The rest of the day was given to the Dupont case, Senators Burrows of Michigan and Brown of Utah supporting Mr. Dupont's claim.

Among the reports of the committee were those of Mr. Teller and Mr. Miller, all presenting the majority and the minority views on the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) was then recognized in support of the claim of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the senate. Mr. Burrows contended that the action of Governor Watson in voting in the Delaware legislature was caused by political motives and was an unseemly transaction. Mr. Burrows also in support of Mr. Dupont. It was the first speech of Mr. Burrows, and for this reason was followed with interest although the technical and character of the argument lacked popular interest.

Mr. Chandler took the floor to speak in support of the Dupont claim and will continue tomorrow.

The bill was passed appropriating \$2,850 to St. Joseph's Catholic church at Martinsburg, W. Va., for use of the property during the civil war.

At 5 p. m. the senate held an executive session and the following nominations of postmasters: Iowa—W. E. Miller, at Mason City, Minn.; Charles S. Miller, at King City; Francis S. Emmons, at Clarksville.

Nebraska—Alfred G. Rogers, at Wyomere.

Washington, April 13.—The senate committee on commerce has been considering the river and harbor bill for several days. It is understood that considerable opposition has developed to the bill, and that there is quite a struggle over that particular feature.

It is claimed that more contracts are authorized than one bill ought to carry.

Washington, April 13.—The president pro tem laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury saying that a deficiency appropriation of \$100,000 was needed to complete the building at Columbia, and a deficiency appropriation of \$115,000 to complete the building at Kansas City, Mo.

DISTRICT HILLS ARE PASSED

District of Columbia Bill Is Not Brought Up in the House.

Washington, April 13.—The house spent the day transacting business relating to the Dist. of Columbia. Several bills were passed, but the bill for the district hills was not brought up.

It was the intention of Mr. Bartlett, (Dem. N. Y.) to call up today his bill to authorize racing in the District of Columbia, but he was given no opportunity to do so.

After passing a number of district bills the quorum failed and at 4:30 the house adjourned.

PACIFIC RAILROADS BILL

Measure Framed by the Joint Sub-Committee to Be Reported.

Washington, April 13.—The bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debt, which will be presented to the house, was finished today by the committee on Pacific roads and will be reported by Chairman Powers in a few days. The changes made in the bill drawn by the joint sub-committee of the two houses, which was outlined by the Associated Press recently. Of the eight members present, six voted to report the bill, and two against it. The vote was 6 to 2.

Ayes—Powers, Wright, Massachusetts; Watson, Ohio; Black, New York; Faris, Indiana; Patterson, Tennessee.

Nays—Hubbard, Missouri; Bell, Texas. Johnson of California requested to be voted by proxy for the bill.

A minority report will be made by Mr. Hubbard, who has introduced a bill for the road. The question of government control of roads.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SUITS AT LAW

Decisions of Interest to Section Bosses and Timber Stealers.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—In the case of the Northern Pacific Railway company vs. Samuel Peterson, opinion by Justice Peckham, the supreme court today reversed the opinion of the circuit court below. The case was one of damages on account of an accident, and the question involved was whether a section boss was a fellow-servant or an agent of the road. The opinion holds him to be a fellow-servant.

Justice Peckham also delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway company vs. L. L. Lewis. The case was one of damages for the destruction of 10,000 cords of wood by a fire which started from a Northern Pacific locomotive. As it appeared that the work in question was out upon the public domain and was located upon government land when burned, the court held that Lewis did not have sufficient title to it to entitle him to damages for its destruction and reversed the case in favor of the railroad company.

In passing upon the case of W. A. Harwood, vs. A. Westworth, appealed from the supreme court of Arizona, involving the validity of a territorial statute awarding upon the possession of records of Cochise county, the court, in one phase of the case presented, entered into a general discussion whether in discussing the validity of any legislative enactment it is competent to go behind the enrolled bill, as signed by the presiding officer of the house as a legislative bill, and held that it was not.

GEORGE HANKEPITY BILL

Reported to the Senate From the Judiciary Committee.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The "George" bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy was reported to the senate today from the judiciary committee. The most important amendment made by the committee was one providing that where any debtor who,

being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, or manufacturer, owing \$500,000, makes an assignment or conveyance of his property or gives any lien or incumbrance thereon, contrived or devised with the actual intent on his part to defraud his creditors, such act shall be deemed bankruptcy. The act provides for voluntary bankruptcy. At the same time, Mr. McKim of the minority of the committee in the shape of a measure agreed on by the house committee on the judiciary. The latter provides for involuntary bankruptcy.

Any person owing debts to the amount of \$1,000 or over, if guilty of an act of bankruptcy, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, except a national bank or person engaged in farming or the tillage of the soil, and a farming or stock raising enterprise, and whose work for salary, wages or hire at a rate of compensation not exceeding \$1,500 per year.

National banks are closed and their affairs administered under the provision of the national banking laws. Partnerships, both before and after dissolution, and before a settlement of its affairs, may be adjudged bankrupts and in such cases the partnership debts must first be paid. All bankrupts are allowed the exemptions provided by the laws of the state in which they are domiciled. The bill prescribes the duties of bankrupts, provides for their protection and detention, allows compositions or settlements with creditors and provides for discharge except when frauds have been practiced. The bankrupt cannot be discharged from taxes, judgments, for frauds and willful or malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or from debts created by fraud, embezzlement or defalcation while acting as an officer of fiduciary capacity. The bill creates two new officers, trustee and referee. Fees for creditors, except when frauds have been practiced, are limited and the expense of administering a bankrupt estate, it is said, will be small.

Suspending payment of commercial paper for thirty days while insolvent, making assignment for the benefit of creditors and filing a written statement admitting inability to pay debts constitute acts of bankruptcy.

Debts which have been committed within four months, but in some cases, as in case of concealment or running away to avoid the service of civil process, the transfer of property to defraud creditors, or the transfer of property transferred ten days before the commencement of proceedings, relieves an offender from the operation of the law.

This bill is the result of the labors of the committee on judiciary for three congresses. This committee took the bill introduced by Mr. Powers of Vermont for the basis of its work, his bill being upon the Oates bill of last congress, which was a modification of the Torrey bill. Both voluntary involuntary and involuntary features were in the bill, the involuntary features being carefully limited. All persons who owe debts are entitled to the benefits of the act as voluntary bankrupts but corporations and partnerships are not. The act of the states creating them provided for winding up the affairs.

It is reported that it was Colozed, the insurgent leader, who with 800 men set fire to the town of Santiago de Las Vegas on Friday last.

It is reported that by executions this week Havana, April 13.—The insurgents surprised the settlement of San Gabriel, near Rodas, belonging to the central plantation of Constantia, the property of Manuel Amestegui, the leader of the conservative party. The Constantia plantation is strengthened by fifty-three forts and its 800 laborers have been mobilized, and it has besides the protection of several bodies of guerrillas. The expense of the plantation monthly is \$30,000 and it grinds daily 1,200 tons of cane. The insurgents made their way into a dense wood and the guerrillas, when they attacked them, were overwhelmed. They retreated with a loss of four wounded. The government will send a battalion of infantry to protect the remainder of the property. A group of five freemen of Jaruco have gone over to the insurgents. The gen d'armes have made a capture of a spy.

The correspondent of the Times-Democrat from New Orleans has gone into the insurgent camp.

The insurgents have burned the town of Jaruco and six settlements in the cane field of Santiago. The insurgents have burned six farm laborers in the district of Sancti Spiritus. At Santo Domingo and Marian, eight armed insurgents have surrendered.

Buenos Ayres, April 13.—The Spaniards of Argentina are in a state of suspense of money to assist Spain in suppressing the Cuban revolt.

New York, April 14.—A dispatch to the World from Havana, says: The situation in Cuba yesterday was quiet. The result was inevitable, as there was no opposition. In Havana the government candidates received from 6,547 votes down to 3,748. Out of the thirty provinces, the government was victorious in the island, including the redoubtable Apetueira.

London, Eng., April 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The emperor and empress of Germany will certainly support the government in resisting American interference in Cuba, and it will also be a very strong protectionist body.

ROBBED THEM BACK AGAIN

Insurgents Get Even With the Coast Guard for Stealing Their Guns.

New Orleans, April 13.—The Playmate tomorrow will print the following from its special correspondent: The coast guard yesterday captured a schooner, but there has been considerable hurrying and scurrying around the palace.

The landing of the expedition under Collozo, Garcia and Brailio Pena have caused a bad effect here, especially as the coast was supposed to be so well guarded. I am informed of the Collozo expedition. It seems that while the expedition was landing its arms and ammunition, a cruiser put out to sea, being pursued by the coast guard, and in the meantime the force of the coast patrol came up and captured a score of rifle boats and carried them to the nearest town, Cardenas, and placed them in a warehouse on the outskirts of the town. During the night the Cuban forces, who were to protect the landing of the expedition, and who had been informed of the arms overpowered the guards at the warehouse and before reinforcements arrived recaptured the arms taken from the Cuban expedition and carried them away, while a detail of insurgents protected the retreat and held the Spanish troops in check.

LOOKS CLOUDY FOR BUTLER

State Appropriation Bill Reported Unfavorably.

Boston, April 13.—The house committee on ways, to which was referred the appropriation of \$6,000 for a statue of General Butler, after it had been reported by the committee on state, military and naval affairs, sitting jointly, will report against the appropriation. A minority of the committee, probably including Mr. Hayes, the Republican representative from Lowell, and the Democratic members, will dissent. It is probable that the house will sustain the minority report, although some of the Grand Army men will oppose it.

IN GENERAL BOOTH'S DEFENSE

Booth-Tucker Denies the American Flag Talk of Baltimore.

Chicago, April 13.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army denies the charges of Baltimore Booth against the latter's father. He denies that General Booth objected to the prominence given the American flag by the Salvationists and that he declared the time had come to strip away the flag from the statue of George Washington.

Booth-Tucker declared it as his intention to divide the United States into three parts, by north and south lines, and to annex them, so far as the work of the Salvation army is concerned, to Canada.

Boston, April 13.—Alfred Morris's whole mill was burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

MUST HAVE HORSES

SPANISH GOVERNMENT ORDERS A LEVY IN CUBA.

Only Those Needed for Business Purposes Will Be Exempt From the Compulsory Delivery, Which Must Be Made Within a Limited Time or Owners Will Be Declared Traitors and Their Cavalry Confiscated—Colonel Tor runs Afoul of Two Thousand Insurgents in a Body—Whereabouts of Maceo.

Havana, April 13.—The government has ordered a horse levy and will purchase for ready cash all horses not required for business purposes. They must be delivered to the authorities within a short period and those who fail to comply with the order will be considered traitors and their horses will be confiscated.

Colonel Tor, south of Matanzas, province of Havana, has been engaged with about 2,000 insurgents under Maceo and Carillo. The enemy left twenty killed and retired with sixty wounded.

Colonel Segura has pursued and engaged with the insurgents at Piedras, province of Santa Clara. The Camajuaní and Comercio squadrons charged and dispersed the insurgents, who left twenty-four killed and five Maceo's carbines on the field. The next day Colonel Segura again overtook the insurgents and in the engagement which followed five more of the enemy were killed. During the night the insurgent forces retired with many wounded. The troops had five wounded.

The body of Benito Corbo, the insurgent leader who was killed at Punta Brava, has been identified. The body was found in the province of Matanzas, during which five insurgents were killed, and the troops had three wounded.

It is stated that the insurgent leader Cardenas is seriously wounded.

Mazmo Gomez is now said to be in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara.

General Ardesi personally oversees every detail, and passed the whole night yesterday in watching the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio.

Three soldiers were tried by court martial yesterday for mutiny.

A dispatch from Matanzas today announced that the insurgent incendiary Timoteo Mesa, was shot there this morning.

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BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Tuesday, April 14, 1896.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; west winds. Moon—Waxing; Rise, 8:17.

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my country for ten years and having never since promoted the idea of which we then fought, I deem it my highest and holiest duty to fight and bleed and if necessary, die to attain the independence of